Ministry of MSME has informed that the Working Group is expected to submit its report shortly.

(d) and (e) The financial assistance for the rehabilitation of sick MSMEs is provided by the Public Sector Banks/concerned financial institutions. No Budgetary allocations have been/are being made by the Government of India.

Short Selling, Lending and Borrowing of Securities

1125. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of implementation of the proposal to allow short selling, lending and borrowing of securities by 'Institutions' as has been envisaged in his Budget 2007-08.

(b) whether it is a fact that prior to implementation of the said proposal, instances of short selling, lending and borrowing of securities were detected on various occasions by regulators;

(c) if so, the nature of breach detected by regulators;

(d) the feature of deterrents imposed against unscrupulous conducts; and

(e) the details of measures now incorporated with a view to prevent misuse of the facility for manipulating the stock market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The broad frame work for Short Selling and Securities Lending and Borrowing has been laid down by SEBI *vide* its circular dated Dec. 20, 2007. The same is available on the website ***http:www.sebi.gov.in.***

(b) to (d) Information is being collected from SEBI and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The safeguards provided in the framework include: No naked short selling, No squaring off transactions intra-day by institutional investors, Disclosure by institutional investors at the time of placement of order whether the transaction is a short sale, Lending and borrowing through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges, Position limits at the level of market and also clients for lending and borrowing, etc.

Loans Advanced by Nationalised Bank to Farmers

†1126. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan/advanced by various Nationalized Banks to the farmers between April and December, 2007 alongwith the rate of interest thereof;

(b) the details of the amount of loans advanced to farmers, State-wise; and

(c) whether the amount of loan has been provided to farmers by these Banks directly or whether they have to seek the help of touts for securing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The amount of loans advanced by the public sector banks (PSBs) to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the farmers, state-wise, between April, 2007 to September, 2007 is given in the statement. (*See* below).

The Government has decided to ensure that farmers receive Short Term Credit at 7% with an upper limit of Rs. 3 lakh on the principal amount since 2006-07, PSBs, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Cooperative Banks are being provided interest subvention on their own involvement of funds @2%. The Government is also providing interest subvention to NABARD and concessional re-finance to RRBs and Cooperative Banks for the purpose. This scheme continues for the year 2007-08 and 2008-09. While the rate of interest on other agricultural loans have been deregulated in respect of RRBs and cooperative banks, up to the loans amounting to Rs. 2.00 lakh, per farmer, each PSB is charging interest rate up to their benchmark prime lending rate (BPLR).

Pursuant to the Budget announcement 2006-07, all PSBs are lending their Short Term Credit to farmers @7% with an upper limit of Rs. 3 lakh on the principal amount. While the rate of interest on other agricultural loans above Rs. 2.00 lakh have been deregulated, each PSB is charging interest rate up to their benchmark prime lending rate (BPLR) for the loans amounting up to Rs. 2.00 lakh, per farmer.

(c) PSBs are lending agricultural loans directly to the farmers.

Statement

Special Agricultural Credit Plan 2007-2008, Public Sector Banks Regionwise/ Statewise flow of credit from April 2007 to September 2007

(Rs. Cr.)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Target	Achievement	% of Ach to Tar
	South Zone			
1.	Karnataka	11776.67	4425.28	37.58
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19382.34	9236.34	47.65
3.	Tamil Nadu	19733.64	7531.57	38.17
4.	Kerala	6457.84	3341.63	51.75
5.	Pondicherry	220.29	54.68	24.82
6.	Lakshadweep	3.5	0.6	17.14
	TOTAL	57574.28	24590.1	42.71
	North Zone			
7.	Rajasthan	5499.78	2600.93	47.29
8.	Punjab	14441.75	5956.41	41.24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1084.85	331.39	30.55
10.	Harayana	7344.08	2315.65	31.53
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	369.21	61.11	16.55
12.	Delhi	10092.67	3588.28	35.55
13.	Chandigarh	1991.85	1537.76	77.20
	TOTAL	40824.19	16391.53	40.15

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Target	Achievement	% of Ach to Tar
	Central Zone			
14.	Uttar Pradesh	14348.62	3619.12	25.22
15.	Uttaranchal	1205.96	351.01	29.11
16.	Madhya Pradesh	6807.08	2491.27	36.60
17.	Chattisgarh	612.14	211.31	34.52
	TOTAL	22973.8	6672.71	17.24
	West Zone			
18.	Maharashtra	10886.94	3961.43	1.62
19.	Gujarat	7704.2	3580.39	46.47
20.	Goa	530.46	175.87	33.15
21.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	3.9	3.58	91.79
22.	Daman & Diu	8.35	3.94	47.19
	TOTAL	19133.85	7725.21	40.37
	East Zone			
23.	Bihar	2349.31	517.1	22.01
24.	Jharkhand	734	175.15	23.86
25.	Orissa	1934.04	723.52	37.41
26.	West Bengal	5725.18	1574.23	27.50
27.	Sikkim	30.7	9.07	29.54
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	71.78	11.73	16.34
	TOTAL	10845.01	3010.8	27.76
	North East Zone			
29.	Assam	423.56	171.56	40.50
30.	Nagaland	35.17	12.93	36.76
31.	Manipur	37.75	13.6	36.03
32.	Tripura	86.65	24.81	28.63
33.	Mizoram	25.25	4.54	17.98
34.	Meghalaya	32.46	8.47	26.09
35.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.61	6.62	30.63
	TOTAL	662.45	242.53	36.61
	Other States	119	227.32	191.03
	RIDF	0	4.78	
	Bonds	0	0	
	GRAND TOTAL	152132.58	58864.98	49.84